IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims is set forth below. Please **AMEND** claims 1-14 in accordance with the following:

- 1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A circular rotor for a synchronous motor, comprising: a plurality of poles, where at least a part of an outer periphery of one pole of the rotor <u>has</u> a shape of a hyperbolic cosine curve, in a cross section perpendicular to a central axis of the rotor, is defined by a curve of a hyperbolic function.
- 2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A circular rotor for a synchronous motor according to claim 1, wherein more than half of the outer periphery of the one pole of the rotor is defined by the hyperbolic-function cosine curve.
- 3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A circular rotor for a synchronous motor according to claim 1, wherein all of the outer periphery of the one pole of the rotor is defined by the hyperbolic function cosine curve.
- 4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A circular rotor for a synchronous motor according to claim 1, wherein a central part of the outer periphery of the one pole is defined the hyperbolic function cosine curve.
- 5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A circular rotor for a synchronous motor, comprising: a plurality of poles, where at least a part of an outer periphery of one pole of the rotor, in a cross section perpendicular to a central axis of the rotor, is defined by a curve of a hyperbolic function. A circular rotor for a synchronous motor according to claim 1, wherein the hyperbolic

function is expressed as $R = A-B * (e^{c\theta} + e^{-c\theta})$, where R represents a distance from a central axis of the rotor or a fixed point, θ represents a rotational angle from a straight line passing through a center of the outer periphery of one pole and perpendicular to the central axis of the rotor, A, B and C are constants and e is a base of natural logarithm or a constant.

- 6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A circular rotor for a synchronous motor, comprising: a plurality of poles, where at least a part of an outer periphery of one pole of the rotor, in a cross section perpendicular to a central axis of the rotor, is defined by a curve of a hyperbolic function A circular rotor for a synchronous motor according to claim 1, wherein the hyperbolic function is expressed as X = A-B * (e^{cY} + e^{-cY}) on a X-Y coordinate system with a X axis passing through a center of the outer periphery of one pole of the rotor and perpendicular to a central axis of the rotor, a Y axis perpendicular to the X axis and the central axis of the rotor and an origin as a crossing point of the X axis and the Y axis, where A, B and C are constants and e is a base of natural logarithm or a constant.
- 7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A rotor for a synchronous motor according to claims

 claim 1-through 6, wherein the outer periphery of one pole of the rotor includes a region defined based on the hyperbolic function cosine curve and a second region defined based on segments of straight lines or curves.
 - 8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A synchronous motor, comprising:

a circular rotor with a plurality of magnetic poles perpendicular to a central axis of the rotor, wherein at least one magnetic pole of the plurality of magnetic poles has an outer edge having that is defined by a shape of a hyperbolic cosine curve of a hyperbolic function.

- 9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A synchronous motor according to claim 8, wherein more than half of the outer periphery of the one pole of the rotor is defined by the hyperbolic cosine curve function.
- 10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A synchronous motor according to claim 8, wherein all of the outer periphery of the one pole of the rotor is defined by the hyperbolic <u>cosine curve</u> function.
- 11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A synchronous motor according to claim 8, wherein a central part of the outer periphery of the one pole is defined the hyperbolic function cosine curve.
 - 12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A synchronous motor, comprising:

a circular rotor with a plurality of magnetic poles perpendicular to a central axis of the rotor, wherein at least one magnetic pole of the plurality of magnetic poles has an outer edge that is defined by a curve of a hyperbolic function A synchronous motor according to claim 8, wherein the hyperbolic function is expressed as $R = A-B * (e^{c\theta} + e^{-c\theta})$, where R represents a distance from a central axis of the rotor or a fixed point, θ represents a rotational angle from a straight line passing through a center of the outer periphery of one pole and perpendicular to the central axis of the rotor, A, B and C are constants and e is a base of natural logarithm or a constant.

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A synchronous motor, comprising:

a circular rotor with a plurality of magnetic poles perpendicular to a central axis of the rotor, wherein at least one magnetic pole of the plurality of magnetic poles has an outer edge

that is defined by a curve of a hyperbolic function A synchronous motor according to claim 8, wherein the hyperbolic function curve is expressed as $X = A - B * (e^{cY} + e^{-cY})$ on a X-Y coordinate system with a X axis passing through a center of the outer periphery of one pole of the rotor and perpendicular to a central axis of the rotor, a Y axis perpendicular to the X axis and the central axis of the rotor and an origin as a crossing point of the X axis and the Y axis, where A, B and C are constants and e is a base of natural logarithm or a constant.

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A synchronous motor according to claim 8, wherein the outer periphery of one pole of the rotor includes a region defined based on the hyperbolic function cosine curve and a second region is defined based on segments of straight lines or curves.